

### Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of identifying an environmental stimulus or a gene that alters the lifespan of an organism, said method consisting essentially of comprising:

providing a control cell culture and one or more test cultures, wherein the one or more test cell cultures but not the control cell culture comprise either (i) mother yeast cells that possess a genotype modification of either a non-essential gene or an essential gene, in which case the genotype modification is non-lethal, (ii) mother yeast cells that are exposed to an environmental stimulus other than a pro-oxidant, or (iii) mother yeast cells that possess a genotype modification of either a non-essential gene or an essential gene, in which case the genotype modification is non-lethal, and are exposed to an environmental stimulus other than a pro-oxidant;

culturing the control cell cultures and one or more test cell cultures under conditions whereby mother yeast cells can replicate and daughter yeast cells cannot; and

determining whether the mother yeast cells in the one or more test cell cultures exhibit a change in replicable replicative lifespan when compared to the mother yeast cells in the control cell culture, wherein an increase in the replicable replicative lifespan for mother yeast cells of a test cell culture indicates that the genotype modification, the environmental stimulus, or the combination thereof, enhances increases the replicable replicative lifespan of the mother yeast cells in the test cell culture an organism exposed to the environmental stimulus, possessing the genotype modification, or the combination thereof.

2. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein said growing culturing is carried out in a growth medium that allows for mother cell replication but not daughter cell replication.

3. (Original) The method according to claim 2 wherein the growth medium of the control cell culture and the one or more test cell cultures is free of galactose.

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 4 claim 59 wherein the promoter responsive to growth medium conditions is a promoter responsive to presence of galactose.

6. (Original) The method according to claim 5 wherein the promoter responsive to galactose presence is a *GAL1*, *GAL7*, or *GAL10* promoter.

7. (Currently Amended) The method according to ~~claim 4~~ claim 59 wherein the promoter operable only in mother cells is an HO endonuclease promoter.

8. (Currently Amended) The method according to ~~claim 4~~ claim 59 wherein a native gene encoding the protein required for replication is disrupted to prevent expression of the protein therefrom.

9. (Currently Amended) The method according to ~~claim 4~~ claim 59 wherein the protein required for replication is a cell cycle protein.

10. (Original) The method according to claim 9 wherein the cell cycle protein is selected from the group of *CDC2*, *CDC3*, *CDC4*, *CDC6*, *CDC7*, *CDC8*, *CDC9*, *CDC10*, *CDC13*, *CDC16*, *CDC20*, *CDC23*, *CDC24*, *CDC26*, *CDC27*, *CDC28*, *CDC34*, *CDC42*, and *CDC53*.

11. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the one or more test cell cultures comprise mother cells that possess a genotype modification involving a nonessential gene.

12. (Original) The method according to claim 11 wherein the genotype modification is selected from the group of a deletion mutant, an overexpression mutant, an addition mutant, or encoding a mutant protein.

13. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 wherein the one or more test cell cultures comprise cells that are exposed to an environmental stimulus other than a pro-oxidant.

14. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 13 wherein the environmental stimulus is a mixture of natural or synthetic organic or inorganic products, plant or animal extracts, or tinctures, as well as combinations thereof.

15. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 wherein the one or more test cell cultures comprise mother cells that possess a genotype modification involving a nonessential gene and are exposed to an environmental stimulus other than a pro-oxidant.

16. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein said determining comprises:

performing growth curve analyses on both the control cell culture and the one or more test cell cultures, and

assessing whether a difference exists between the growth curves of the control cell culture and the one or more test cell cultures.

17. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 16 wherein said growing culturing is carried out in a liquid growth medium.

18. (Original) The method according to claim 17 wherein said performing growth curve analyses is carried out by measuring optical density of the liquid growth medium containing the cells.

19. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein said determining comprises:

assessing colony size of colonies present in the control cell culture and colonies present in the one or more test cell culture, wherein colony size is equal proportional to the replicable replicative lifespan of the mother cell.

20. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 19 wherein said growing culturing is carried out on a solid growth medium.

21. (Original) The method according to claim 20 wherein said assessing is done manually.

22. (Original) The method according to claim 20 wherein said assessing is carried out by analyzing optical images.

23. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 22 wherein said analyzing optical images comprises:

capturing an image of colonies present in the control cell culture and an image of each of the one or more test cell cultures; and

calculating the two-dimensional area or a morphometric property of colonies in each of the images, wherein the two-dimensional area or the morphometric

property of a colony is proportional equates to the replicable replicative lifespan of the mother cell.

24. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 15 wherein the genotype modification is replacement of a yeast gene that regulates lifespan with a human homolog of the yeast gene.

25. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 24 wherein the human homolog is *RAS*, *BAX*, *SIR2*, *WRN*, or *BS*.

26. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 4 59 wherein the yeast strain is a homozygous diploid host strain of yeast carrying two identical copies of each of the two first and second chimeric genes but having a mutation in one copy of the non-essential gene.

27. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the one or more test cell cultures comprises greater than ten test cell cultures.

28. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the one or more test cell cultures comprises greater than one-hundred test cell cultures.

29-58. (Cancelled)

59. (New) A method of identifying an environmental stimulus or a gene that alters the lifespan of an organism, said method comprising:

providing a control cell culture and one or more test cultures each comprising mother and daughter cells possessing two chimeric genes encoding a protein required for replication, one gene under control of an inducible promoter responsive to growth medium conditions and the other gene under control of a promoter operable in mother cells but not daughter cells; wherein one or more test cell cultures but not the control cell culture comprise either (i) mother yeast cells that possess a genotype modification of either a non-essential gene or an essential gene, in which case the genotype modification is non-lethal, (ii) mother yeast cells that are exposed to an environmental stimulus other than a pro-oxidant, or (iii) mother yeast cells that possess a genotype modification of either a non-essential gene or an essential gene, in which case the genotype modification is non-lethal, and are exposed to an environmental stimulus other than a pro-oxidant;

culturing the control cell cultures and one or more test cell cultures under conditions whereby mother yeast cells can replicate and daughter yeast cells cannot; and

determining whether the mother yeast cells in the one or more test cell cultures exhibit a change in replicative lifespan when compared to the mother yeast cells in the control cell culture, wherein an increase in the replicative lifespan for mother yeast cells of a test cell culture indicates that the genotype modification, the environmental stimulus, or the combination thereof, enhances the replicative lifespan of an organism exposed to the environmental stimulus, possessing the genotype modification, or the combination thereof.

60. (New) The method according to claim 59 wherein said culturing is carried out in a growth medium that allows for mother cell replication but not daughter cell replication.

61. (New) The method according to claim 60 wherein the growth medium of the control cell culture and the one or more test cell cultures is free of galactose.

62. (New) The method according to claim 59 wherein the one or more test cell cultures comprise mother cells that possess a genotype modification involving a nonessential gene.

63. (New) The method according to claim 62 wherein the genotype modification is selected from the group of a deletion mutant, an overexpression mutant, an addition mutant, or encoding a mutant protein.

64. (New) The method according to claim 59 wherein said determining comprises:

performing growth curve analyses on both the control cell culture and the one or more test cell cultures, and

assessing whether a difference exists between the growth curves of the control cell culture and the one or more test cell cultures.

65. (New) The method according to claim 64 wherein said culturing is carried out in a liquid growth medium.

66. (New) The method according to claim 65 wherein said performing growth curve analyses is carried out by measuring optical density of the liquid growth medium containing the cells.

67. (New) The method according to claim 59 wherein said determining comprises:

assessing colony size of colonies present in the control cell culture and colonies present in the one or more test cell culture, wherein colony size is proportional to the replicative lifespan of the mother cell.

68. (New) The method according to claim 67 wherein said culturing is carried out on a solid growth medium.

69. (New) The method according to claim 68 wherein said assessing is done manually.

70. (New) The method according to claim 68 wherein said assessing is carried out by analyzing optical images.

71. (New) The method according to claim 70 wherein said analyzing optical images comprises:

capturing an image of colonies present in the control cell culture and an image of each of the one or more test cell cultures; and

calculating the two-dimensional area or a morphometric property of colonies in each of the images, wherein the two-dimensional area or the morphometric property of a colony is proportional to the replicative lifespan of the mother cell.

72. (New) The method according to claim 59 wherein the one or more test cell cultures comprises greater than ten test cell cultures.

73. (New) The method according to claim 59 wherein the one or more test cell cultures comprises greater than one-hundred test cell cultures.

74. (New) A method of identifying a gene that alters the lifespan of an organism, said method comprising:

providing a control cell culture and one or more test cultures, wherein the one or more test cell cultures but not the control cell culture comprise mother yeast cells that possess a genotype modification of either a non-essential gene or an essential gene, in which case the genotype modification is non-lethal;

culturing the control cell cultures and one or more test cell cultures under conditions whereby mother yeast cells can replicate and daughter yeast cells cannot; and

determining whether the mother yeast cells in the one or more test cell cultures exhibit a change in replicative lifespan when compared to the mother yeast cells in the control cell culture, wherein an increase in the replicative lifespan for mother yeast cells of a test cell culture indicates that the genotype modification increases the replicative lifespan of an organism possessing the genotype modification.